

STILL ONE MORE.

Ex-Congressman Calderhead as Candidate for Governor.

Regulars May Make Him Standard Bearer.

HIS CONSISTENT RECORD

Known as an Opponent of All the "Isms."

Frank Ryan, Railroad Commissioner, Mentioned.

More possible candidates for governor began blossoming today after the announcement in the State Journal that a boom for E. E. Calderhead, a member of the board of control, had been started by the Beloit Gazette. Two more booms began to be talked around the state house. One of these was a boom of the telegraphers for Frank J. Ryan, railroad commissioner, and the other was a boom for W. A. Calderhead of Massachusetts.

The Calderhead boom is the one taken most seriously and in effort is to be made by the old regular crowd in the Republican party to get Calderhead to make the race. The progressives want Congressman Madison to run as their standard bearer. On the part of the Curtis-Stubbins faction, the Curtis or the old regular bunch want a candidate of their own kind.

Calderhead is a logical man for the place. He has always been a conservative and is a staunch supporter of the high protection idea. He fought free silver and every possible "ism" that the Populists and Democrats dug up and he stood against the revision of the tariff in the face of almost sure defeat. No one has ever questioned his sincerity in his public acts.

"It is high time," said one state house officer today, "that we should have a radical agitator and revivalist to a constructionist. We have had enough demands for reform and the thing most needed now is to keep the state going in the line of progress it has set out to follow."

Calderhead just suits this idea. He should represent the conservatives better than any of the possibilities discussed and if E. E. Calderhead were elected he would not be much selling for reform but he would set about enforcing the laws and making every person and corporation obey the laws and do their full duty as citizens.

Mr. Calderhead has been mentioned several times since he came back from Washington. As far as known he has never discussed the possibility of becoming a candidate for governor next year. He might do so. There are any number of anti-Stubbins followers who are doing everything in their power to get Calderhead into the race. It is believed that he can be persuaded to try the primary campaign.

TOWN IS COMING BACK.

Bird City Has Almost Doubled Its Population Past Three Years.

Bird City, March 29.—Twenty-five car loads of immigrant goods, including stock, farm implements and household goods, have been unloaded at the Burlington depot here since February. The families to which these goods belonged didn't tarry long here, but they went at once to their farms which they purchased recently. Bird City used to be the county seat of Cheyenne county, and when this was the case, the court house the boom went out of the town as well. In the last three years it has been growing nicely, and her population has almost doubled. To show how good the town is doing, and that there is considerable money lying around loose, there are eighteen automobiles owned by people living on the townsite, and the money paid out for these cars will aggregate \$20,000.

Bird City is surrounded by a good farming country. If any one is looking for a farm and will give the real estate firms of Bird City a show, they will not get any farther. The three real estate firms here own apts, and they meet all the trains.

LAUNDRYMEN HAD A BIG TIME.

Presidency Goes to C. H. Matthews of Topeka.

Lawrence, Kan., March 29.—One of the most successful and enjoyable conventions ever held by Kansas laundrymen closed yesterday afternoon with an automobile race from the city. Haskell, the university and Woodland park were visited. Hutchinson was chosen as the next place for the annual gathering. The three real estate firms here own apts, and they meet all the trains.

A Two-Fifty Hat Innovation—The

\$2.50 "FELSO"

made exclusively for our three great stores. Comes in all the most favored blocks of the highest priced hats; both soft and stiff.

We recommend it to you as a most remarkable hat value—one that's worthy of bearing our name.

All proportions for spring now ready.

Dunlaps, Stetsons, Prestons and Imported Hats.....\$3.50 Up

Wm. Green & Son

609-631 Kansas Avenue

ENFORCE EIGHT HOUR LAW.

Labor Commissioner Notifies Cities They Must Comply.

W. L. A. Johnson, state labor commissioner, is sending a letter to all cities, county and city officers where public utility plants are municipally owned or operated, notifying them that the eight hour law would be strictly enforced. The city of Ottawa contended that the eight hour law did not apply to cities owning water and light plants using gas or oil as fuel. The case was taken through the supreme court and it was held that the eight hour law applied to all public work of whatever kind and that if an employee were on duty, even though he worked very little at the end of the eight hours on duty his stint was ended. In his letter to the officials in charge of the municipal plants Mr. Johnson recites some of the provisions of the law as it was laid down in the supreme court opinion. Continuing the letter says:

"The purpose of calling your attention to this decision is to the end that the statute in question may be properly enforced. It is the duty of every official, public or private, under your jurisdiction, and which may come under the law, it being the duty of this department to cause the enforcement of this other labor statute."

"I shall be under many obligations to you for an acknowledgment of this, and a statement advising whether or not the law is being observed, giving the total number of employees and how many eight hour shifts is being worked in the twenty-four in the operation of such plant."

FEAR AND REMORSE.

Camorrist Abbate-maggio Tells Why He Turned Informer.

Viterbo, March 28.—Gennaro Abbate-maggio, the confessed Camorrist, continued his revelations at today's session of the trial of himself and thirty-five associates for the murder of Gennaro Cuocolo and the latter's wife.

Strictly speaking, Abbate-maggio's revelations are nothing more than slight variations in the confession of his crime. He told the authorities and published before the trial begun. In his formal statement the informer told how Cuocolo had been charged with the assassination of the latter's wife. He said that he had been told by other members of the Camorra and also because there was jealousy of his increasing power on the part of Enrico Alfano, brother of the body of the body, and other leaders. Cuocolo's wife was killed to conceal the first crime. Asked about the \$200 which had been paid to the assassins of the Cuocolo, the informer replied that Alfano had divided the money, giving \$80 to the witness and distributing the remainder among the assassins.

Fernando Di Matteo, one of the assassins, protested against the giving of so large a share to Abbate-maggio, who had not participated in the killing, but he was silenced with a wink from Alfano. Abbate-maggio saw the wink and understood its meaning. His associates were aware that his knowledge of the first revelations, which were followed by a determination to tell all and so redeem himself. Abbate-maggio's examination was interrupted today by the testimony of one of those alleged to have killed the Cuocolos, who asserted that the informer had declared that Sortino's brother was a member of the Camorra.

Rising from his seat in the prisoners' cage, Sortino shouted: "You are a liar. My brother is one of the greatest scoundrels in the world. He lives in Paris where he is the intimate of notables."

This gave excuse for a tumult, the president was compelled to suspend the sitting. The policy of the accused is to catch Abbate-maggio in contradictions or untruths, if only in second-hand matters, and so discredit his whole story.

LAWRENCE MENTORPRISON

Forger and Express Thief Received Their Sentences Yesterday.

Lawrence, Kan., March 29.—Link Wheat appeared in district court yesterday and pleaded guilty to grand larceny from a depot. He was sentenced to the Lansing prison for seven years in the Lansing prison. William Palmer, a Lawrence man, who passed a worthless check on A. Young a year ago, pleaded guilty to forgery and was sentenced to serve a term not to exceed ten years in the state penitentiary.

Japan Ratifies Treaty.

Tokio, March 29.—The privy council today ratified the treaty of commerce and navigation with the United States. The signature exchange will be made April 4.

CAPITOL BURNS.

(Continued from Page One.)

The structure was commenced in March, 1884, and took five and a half years to build. State Commissioner of Education Andrew S. Draper, stated today the state library contained 600,000 volumes, 400,000 pamphlets and 300,000 historical manuscripts. Two years ago Commissioner Draper transferred from the state library proper to the safe in his offices on the first floor, the original manuscript of the state constitution and 15 or 20 of the other priceless manuscripts, as well as all the Washington files. These archives were removed from the building to a place of safety since the fire started. Commissioner Draper said that most of the manuscripts that have been lost were original documents and cannot be replaced. The early Dutch records were lost. Of the books on the state library shelves which can be duplicated in the open market today, such duplication would cost, according to Commissioner Draper, \$1,500,000, but he says the value of the other books is priceless. Commissioner Draper estimates that the loss of documents and equipment of the state library which was placed was in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. He has arranged to carry on the work of his department in the State Normal school.

Starting afresh in the northwest angle the fire got away from the firemen shortly before 10 o'clock. After several minutes had been knocked unconscious by falling debris they were cautious about penetrating beneath the shattered arches in the west wing. Governor Dix was on hand before 10 o'clock and took personal direction of the salvage efforts in the offices still untouched.

The assembly chamber is a wreck. Streams of water are coursing over the carpet, while the desks and chairs are piled in confusion. Water is dripping from the ceiling and from every article in the chamber. In the north wing the walls and ceilings are stripped of their ornate decorations. The arches rising gaunt and bare, with rafters stretched across them. Doors have been smashed in and brown stone arches have crumbled.

Militiamen pressed into service to remove the records, relics and flags from the adjutant general's office and in police the fire lines. Scores of legislators have visited the chamber, while the desks and chairs are piled in confusion. Both houses met at the city hall during the forenoon in response to a call by Governor Dix.

Governor Dix summoned State Architect Ware, Police Chief Hyatt and Fire Chief Bridgeford into conference as to the safety of the capitol. They were told that it had been so badly damaged that all parts were unsafe. Speaking of the fire, Governor Dix said: "I consider the destruction of the state library a national loss."

Weyler Bean and the document room attaché, who were reported missing, were accounted for but it could not be definitely ascertained as to whether, or not Samuel Abbott had been located.

HE PAID THE THOUSAND.

Frank Linski Compelled to Wipe Out Old Score.

It has long been said that if the English police ever started on the trail of a criminal that they never quit until the criminal was captured or died. The Kansas supreme court never lets a man off until he is ordered a man punished for contempt. Frank Linski has paid one thousand dollars and costs into the supreme court for contempt of the court. The fine was assessed against him after he had been arrested for contempt. Linski left the state and could not be found. Three years ago when the attorney general brought master proceedings against Leavenworth, Junction City, Wichita and Pittsburg for accepting money from jointists as license fees and for other violations of the law, Linski was one of the defendants. He had a scheme to dodge the supreme court order. Frank Linski collected the money from the jointists and then paid the salaries of the members of the police and fire departments. The supreme court ordered the arrest of Linski and members of the council and officials and members of the police and fire departments for violating the order of the court. Nominal fines were assessed against all of these men and Linski being the chief go-between was fined one thousand dollars and costs. He left the state and could not be found.

The other day Linski returned to Pittsburg for a visit. The attorney general heard that he was in the state and a special officer was sent to arrest him. When taken into custody Linski wanted to compromise the case but the supreme court and the attorney general insisted on the payment of the full fine and costs and Linski finally paid up and was released.

MAY BE MURDERERS.

Three Boys Arrested on Charge of Petit Larceny.

Omaha, March 29.—Three boys, all giving their ages as 17 years, were arrested last night, charged with petit larceny, and evidence unearthed later makes the police believe they are the murderers of Herman B. Cohn, who was killed near his home last Saturday night, and also the perpetrators of a number of holdups in the northern part of the city during the last few weeks.

The boys are Samuel Tiggs, alias I. Arroy, a Delawarean, and John Steingier, and they all came from St. Louis, Mo., where, according to a letter from Tiggs to Deland, written in January, they belonged to a gang of thieves and murderers.

Considerable plunder, which they admit was stolen, was found in their room at 317 1/2 North Fifteenth street. They gave a description of their actions on Saturday night and in a general way they answer the descriptions of the Cohn murderers. The police are subjecting them to a rigid examination.

AN ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE.

Shrewdness of Mrs. Ida Kendall Caused Arrest of Two Men.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 29.—An alleged attempt to swindle Mrs. Ida Kendall, widow of Cornelius Kendall, of the late Toledo, O., engineer, out of \$12,000 resulted in the arrest yesterday of Henry Nollin and John Moore. They are charged with the attempt to swindle and the police have as evidence a "gold brick weighing eighty pounds" and a complete "brick" making outfit.

According to the police, it was Mrs. Kendall's shrewdness that led to the arrest of the two men.

DAVE MULVANE A COOK.

He Tells How to Cook Chicken Au Ital.

The following is from last evening's Kansas City Star: David W. Mulvane, Republican national committeeman from Kansas and manager, accompanied by Mrs. Mulvane, was at the union depot a short time this morning on the way from New York to his home in Topeka. Mr. Mulvane said he gladly would talk politics if there were any politics to talk about.

"But," he added earnestly, "I have found a new way to cook chicken. Did you ever taste chicken au Ital? No? That is French and means according to the king."

"It might be mentioned that Mr. Mulvane's hobby is cooking. It is he who prepares the Sunday night supper for his beautiful home in Topeka and lucky are those who are asked to partake of Chief Mulvane's kitchen creations."

"How is the money market at the east?" he was asked. "Pretty tight, as usual, but looking up some. Now about this chicken a la king. It's certainly great. Parboil your chicken, then bone it. That is, take out the bones and put the chicken in a pan with what's left in a pan or a chafing dish, add cream, season with pepper and salt and then—now listen—dash the whole smear with sherry wine. Doesn't that sound good?"

"But where, in Kansas," he was asked, "do you get sherry wine?" Mr. Mulvane puffed slowly at his cigarette for a few seconds and then said: "I was speaking of the way they do it in New York. Don't let's try and jump hurdles till we get to Topeka."

Mrs. Mulvane was asked as the prevailing custom worn upon women's hats in the east. "Purple and black and white in New York, but green in Chicago," she answered.

"I don't forget to mention," interrupted Mr. Mulvane, "that peplums are worn, for the most part, in rather than out."

Kansas Congressman, Just Out of Hospital, Leaves for Washington.

Kansas City, March 29.—After an illness of more than a month which has left him weak and emaciated, A. C. Mitchell, progressive representative from the Second district of Kansas, left for Washington yesterday. "I'm weak, but I'm going to fight," Mr. Mitchell said yesterday at the Union depot. "The people have elected me and I'm going to Washington to serve them."

"I believe that the reciprocity treaty with Canada will be ratified by congress substantially as it has been submitted. The treaty is a step in the right direction and opens the way to further and better commercial negotiations in the near future."

"I intend to support all measures that we progressive Republicans have advocated and stood for before the people."

Mr. Mitchell was accompanied by Mrs. Mitchell and L. C. Haynes, Mr. Mitchell's secretary.

MANHATTAN GETS ONE.

General Hitchcock Will Open Forty-Five Additional Postal Banks.

Washington, March 29.—Postmaster General Hitchcock has designated 45 post offices in as many states and territories, mostly at industrial centers, where there are many wage earners. It is Mr. Hitchcock's intention to confine the offices as nearly as possible to the industrial centers, particularly giving consideration to geographical location, postal receipts, foreign money order business and efficiency of postmasters. Among the new offices designated are: Bisbee, Ariz.; Helena, Ark.; Manhattan, Kan.; Hannibal, Mo.; Shawnee, Okla.; and Temple, Tex.

WELLS FARGO MAN MISSING.

W. A. Hawkins Mysteriously Disappeared With \$50,000.

El Paso, Tex., March 29.—W. A. Hawkins, Wells Fargo Express messenger on the El Paso & Southwestern railway, has mysteriously disappeared and officers of the express company state that \$50,000 also is missing. The money is alleged to have been taken between Nogales, Arizona, and Mazatlan, Mexico, on March 20, while Hawkins was employed on that run. The money was being shipped from Hermosillo to Mazatlan. Hawkins is believed to have fled to Mexico.

TOMORROW

Richelieu Asparagus Tips

No. 1 Square Tins,

Very Fine

ONLY 20c TIN

WM. GREEN & SON

Grocery Co.

Two Years for Bribery.

Cincinnati, O., March 29.—Jacob Baschag, former liquor tax collector in the county auditor's office, who was found guilty on March 17 of having solicited and accepted bribes from a brewer to refund tax on saloon, was sentenced by Judge Gorman today to two years imprisonment and fined the costs of the case.

GRAIN IS HEAVY.

Condition of Wheat Crop Favorable Throughout the World.

Corn Is Weak and Oats Tends in Same Direction.

PROVISIONS ARE DOWN

Cattle Steady to Weak at Chicago and K. C.

Receipts of Hogs Heavy; Prices 5 Cents Lower.

Chicago, March 29.—WHEAT—With crop conditions favorable both in this country and abroad, and with demand for large supply in prospect, wheat today showed unmistakable heaviness. Light rains throughout the wheat raising districts of the United States formed the principal domestic influence against prices. The opening was 1/4¢ to 3/8¢ down. May started at 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢, a drop to 86 1/4¢.

Search reports from Kansas further discouraged the bulls. There was much shifting to deferred months and especially September. The close was weak with May at 86 1/4¢ to 86 1/2¢, a net loss of 1/4¢.

CORN—Corn was weak in sympathy with wheat. May opened unchanged at 43 1/4¢, touched 43 1/2¢ and fell to 43 1/4¢.

The fact that offerings were light checked the decline somewhat. The close however, was easy at 43 1/4¢ to 43 1/2¢, a net last night.

POULTRY—Prices tagged in the direction of corn. May started a shade higher at 20 1/2¢ and declined to 20 1/4¢.

PROVISIONS—Provisions were lower. First sales were unchanged to 5/16¢ off with May options at 15 1/2¢ for pork; 8 1/2¢ for lard; 8 1/2¢ for ribs.

RYE—Cash: No. 2, 91¢. BARLEY—Cash: 80¢ to 81 1/2¢. CLOVER—Cash: \$8.00 to \$11.00. March, \$11.75.

Chicago Grain Market.

Open High Low Close

WHEAT—No. 1, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 2, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 3, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 4, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 5, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 6, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 7, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 8, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 9, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 10, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 11, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 12, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 13, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 14, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 15, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 16, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 17, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 18, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 19, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 20, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 21, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 22, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 23, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 24, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 25, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 26, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 27, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 28, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 29, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 30, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 31, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 32, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 33, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 34, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 35, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 36, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 37, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 38, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 39, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 40, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 41, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 42, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 43, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 44, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 45, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 46, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 47, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 48, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 49, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 50, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 51, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 52, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 53, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 54, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 55, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 56, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 57, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 58, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 59, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 60, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 61, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 62, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 63, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 64, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 65, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 66, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 67, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 68, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 69, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 70, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 71, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 72, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 73, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 74, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 75, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 76, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 77, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 78, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 79, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 80, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 81, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 82, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 83, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 84, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 85, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 86, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 87, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 88, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 89, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 90, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 91, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 92, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 93, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 94, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 95, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 96, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 97, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 98, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 99, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 100, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 101, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 102, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 103, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 104, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 105, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 106, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 107, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 108, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 109, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 110, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 111, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 112, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 113, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 114, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 115, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 116, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 117, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 118, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 119, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 120, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 121, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 122, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 123, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 124, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 125, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 126, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 127, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 128, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 129, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 130, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 131, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 132, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 133, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 134, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 135, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 136, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 137, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 138, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 139, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 140, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 141, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 142, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 143, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 144, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 145, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 146, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 147, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 148, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 149, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 150, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 151, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 152, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 153, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 154, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 155, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 156, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 157, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 158, 87 1/4¢ to 87 1/2¢; No. 159, 87 1/4¢ to